# Git and Github Part-2
# Assignment

## Assignment - Solution

### Q1. How to check if git is available on your system?

**Ans** To check whether or not you have git installed, simply open a terminal window and type "git --version".

### Q2. How to initialize a new git repository?

**Ans.** Initializing a new repository: git init. To create a new repo, you'll use the git init command

### Q3. How to tell git about your name and email?

**Ans.**

- Open the command line.
- Set your username: git config --global user.name "FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME"
- Set your email address: git config --global user.email "MY_NAME@example.com"

### Q4. How to add a file to the staging area?

**Ans.**

- Open a terminal.
- Change directories until you are in your project's folder. ...
- Choose a Git branch to work in. ...
- Copy the file you want to add into the directory where you want to add it.
- Confirm that your file is in the directory: ...
- Check the status of the file: ...
- Tell Git to track the file:

### Q5. How to remove a file from the staging area?

**Ans.** You can remove files from the staging area using the git restore – staged <pathspec> command.

### Q6. How to make a commit?

**Ans**

- git commit -a.
- git commit -m "commit message"

- git commit -am "commit message"
- git commit --amend.

**Q7. How to send your changes to a remote repository ?**

**Ans** To push the commit from the local repo to your remote repositories, run git push -u remote-name branch-name where remote-name is the nickname the local repo uses for the remote repositories and branch-name is the name of the branch to push to the repository.

**Q8. What is the difference between clone and pull?**

**Ans.** Git clone copies all files to the local machine, while git pull only copies the modified files to the local machine.